

SMIRNOVA, T.V.; IVANOVA, A.S.; ANDREYENKO, L.M.; ZIMSON, N.K.; DAVYDOVA,
A.A.; LIVSHITS, G.M.

Familial outbreak of food poisoning. Gig.i san. 26 no.1:115-116
Ja '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Dnepropetrovskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i
gigiyeny i Dnepropetrovskoy gorodskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy
stantsii.

(FOOD POISONING)

DREYZIN, R.S.; ZOLOTARSKAYA, E.Ye.; DAVYDOVA, A.A.

Immunological structure of the population of Moscow in relation
to adenoviruses. Vop. virus 7 no.1:85-91 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(MOSCOW—ADENOVIRUS INFECTIONS)

DAVYDOVA, A.A.; PISTROV, V.I.; GULYANITSKIY, N.A.

Some results of the control of intestinal infections in Dnepropetrovsk. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 33 no. 12:89-95.
(MIRA 16:5)
D '62.

1. Iz Dnepropetrovskoy gorodskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy
stantsii.
(DNEPROPETROVSK-- INTESTINES--DISEASES)

SOKOLOV, M.I.; PODCHERNYAYEVA, R.Ya.; DAVYDOVA, A.A.

Hybridization of influenza viruses. Report no.1: Methods and
conditions for obtaining influenza virus hybrids. Vop. virus.
(MIFA 17:1)
8 no.5:547-553 S-0'63

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I.Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.

VASHENKO, G.S. (Dnepropetrovsk); STRIZHKO, L.V. (Dnepropetrovsk); DAVYDOVA,
A.A. (Dnepropetrovsk)

Analysis of the outbreak of Botkin's disease associated with
parenteral infection in one of the children's institutions
of Dnepropetrovsk. Vop.med.virus. no.9:192-194 "64" (MIHA 18:4)

DAVYDOVA, A.A.; DAGUROV, V.G.; STRELKOV, R.B.

Variations in the development of adaptation to isopromedol
and morphine. Farm. i toks. 25 no.5:530-532 S-0 '62
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - prof. A.K.Sangaylo) Sverd-
lovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

KOROBITSYNA, I. K.; YUR'YEV, Yu. K.; IN' CHEN'-IE [Ein Ch'en-le];
DAVYDOVA, A. P.; GAYDAMOVICH, N. N.

Furanidino-pyrazoles. Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no. 12:3921-3926 D '61.
(MIRA 15:2)

(Pyrazole)
(Furan)

ZEFIROV, N.S.; DAVYDOVA, A.F.; YUR'YEV, Yu.K.

Cis-bromination of dimethyl ester of 3,6-endoxodihydrophthalic acid. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no. 5:1681 My '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

ZEFIROV, N.S.; DAVYDOVA, A.F.; YUR'YEV, Yu.K.

3,6-Endoxocyclohexanes and -cyclohexenes. Part 21: Stereochemistry
of bromination of 3,6-endoxodihydrophthalic acid and its dimethyl
ester. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.5:814-822 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

ZEFIROV, N.S.; DAVYDOVA, A.F.; YUR'YEV, Yu.K.

3,6-Endoxocyclohexanes and -cyclohexenes. Part 23: Stereochemistry
of chlorination of dimethyl esters of 3,6-endoxotetrahydrophthalic
and -dihydrophthalic acids in nonpolar solvents.
(MIRA 18:8)

Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.8;1375-1379 Ag '65.

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

DAVYDOVA, A. G.

DAVYDOVA, A. G. -- "The Course and Outcome of Pre-Scnile Melancholia."
Smolensk State Medical Inst. Smolensk, 1955. (Dissertation for
the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 1, 1956

SAKULIN, I.P.; STREL'TSOVA, V.N.; RESHETNIKOVA, A.F.; DAVYDOVA, A.L.;
STEPANOVA, S.V.

Data on the epidemiology of influenza in Sverdlovsk in 1959. Zhur.
mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no. 121-124 0 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(SVERDLOVSK—INFLUENZA)

SAKULIN, I.P.; STREL'TSOVA, V.N.; RESHETNIKOVA, A.F.; DAVYDOVA, A.L.; STEFANOVA, S.V.

Material on the epidemiology of influenza in Sverdlovsk in 1959.
Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 32 no.1:137-140 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz kafedry epidemiologii Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(SVERDLOVSK--INFLUENZA)

DAVYDOVA, Anna Mikhaylovna; GRANOVSKIY, Yakov Leonidovich;

[Collection of materials in aid of the organizational units
of the All-Union Society of Inventors and Rationalizers]
Sbornik materialov v pomoshch' organizatsiiam VOIR. Moskva,
TSentr. nauchno-issl. in-t patentnoi informatsii i tekhniko-
ekon. issl., 1963. 187 p. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Vsesoyuznoye obshchestvo izobretateley i ratsionalizatorov.
TSentral'nyy Sovet.

DAVYDOVA, A.N., kandidat pedagogicheskikh nauk.

Sensation of pain resulting from different stimuli. Trudy Gos.
inst.po izuch.mosga 15:127-139 '47.
(MLRA 7:2)
(Pain)

DAVYDOVA, A. N.

Davydova, A. N. "Rehabilitation of invalids of Fatherland War suffering from penetrating wounds of the head," Ogr.-metod. voprosy sov. nevropsikiatrii (VII), 1948, p. 199-295

SO: U-3264, 10 April 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No.4, 1949).

DAVYDOVA, A.N.

Experimental psychological study of manifestations of the will in
young children. Uch.zap.Len.un. no.214:29-44 '56. (MLRA 10:3)
(Child study)

DAVYDOVA, A. N.

Davydova, L. N. "The temperability characteristic of structural steel as determined by block tempering, and a discussion of the suitability of introducing a control of steel temperability", Trudy Tsentr. nauch.-issled. in-ta chernoy metallurgii, Issue 1, 1948, p. 47-84.

SO: U-2888, 12 Feb. 53, (Letopis' Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 2, 1949).

DAVYDOVA, A. P.

DAVYDOVA, A. P. -- "The Reconstruction of Defects of the Foot." Leningrad State Order of Lenin Inst. for the Advanced Training of Physicians imeni S. M. Kirov. Leningrad, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences).

So.: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 6, 1956.

KOLBANOVSKAYA, A.S., kand. khim. nauk; KHANINA, TS. G., imzh; DAVYDOVA, A.R.,
inzh.

Investigating surface-active additives and their effect on
characteristics of asphalt and asphalt concretes. Avt.dor. 21
no.9:7-9 S '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Road materials--Testing)

KOLBANOVSKAYA, A.S.; DAVIDOVA, A.R.

Surface-active substances added to bituminous mineral blends
improve their quality and add to their life. Avt.dor. 22
no.11:15-16 N '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Bituminous materials)

DAVYDOVA, A.R.; KOLBANOVSKAYA, A.S.

Effect of surface-active substances on the thermomechanical
properties of bitumen. Avt. dor. 24 no. 7:11-12 Jl '61.
(MIRA 14:?)

(Bitumen) (Surface-active agents)

DAVYDOVA, A.R.

Some indexes of the condition of the vegetative nervous system in patients with gastrointestinal diseases treated at the Tashminvody Health Resort, Trudy Uz.gos.nauch.-issl.kur.i fizioter, no.15: 229-235 '59.

(MIRA 14:9)

(NERVOUS SYSTEM) (DIGESTIVE SYSTEM—DISEASES)
(MINERAL WATERS)

KOLBANOVSKAYA, A.S.; MIKHAYLOV, V.V.; Prinimali uchastiye: YEFIMOVA, L.I.;
DAVYDOVA, A.R.; GOLOVKINA, O.K.; BUGAYEVA, G.N.

Structural and mechanical properties of bitumens from various
sources. Part 1: Viscosity, thermal and mechanical properties of
road bitumens of various chemical compositions. Koll.zhur. 23
no.6:718-725 N-D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy dorozhnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut, Moskva.
(Bitumen)

KOLBANOVSKAYA, A.S.; DAVYDOVA, A.R.; DAVYDOVA, K.I.

Aging mechanism of bitumens of various structures. Dokl. AN
SSSR 165 no.2:376-379 N '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy vsesoyuznyy dorozhnyy nauchno-issledo-
vatel'skiy institut. Submitted April 15, 1965.

KOLBANOVSKAYA, A.S.; SABSY, O.YU.; Pririnadli uchastvuyat DAVYDOVA, A.R.
DAVYDOVA, K.I.

Structure formation of road bitumens. Dokl. AN SSSR 165
no.48882-885 D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Submitted April 15, 1965.

DAVYDOVA, A. V.

Davydova, A. V. "The pine root bug in the forests of Bryansk Oblast and measures to combat it." Min Higher Education USSR. Voronezh Forestry Engineering Inst. Voronezh, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Science)

So: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 27, 1956. Moscow. Pages 94-109; ill.

USSR / General and Specialized Zoology. Insects.

P

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1958, 6841.

Author : Davydova, A. V.

Inst : Bryansk Forestry Institute.

Title : The Role of Some Biotic Factors in the Mass Propagation of the Pine Bark Bug.

Orig Pub: Tr. Bryanskogo lesokhoz. in-ta, 1956, 7, 155-162.

Abstract: Jittidae and small Pryobate woodpeckers in natural young pinetrees of "dolgomoshnik" variety treated 75-80% of the trees, almost all the trees on the forest outskirts; they destroyed 50-60% of the bugs. In the site of mass propagation of the bugs in the same plantings from 10/IV to 20/V, the birds destroyed 3/4 of the bug stock. Forest ants also carry away the bugs. One larvae of Raphidiidae destroyed 55 bugs in 4 days; in 14-years pine cultures 50% of the trees were inhabited by Raphidi-

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41

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY :

F-5

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 19, 1958, No. 87736

AUTHOR : Davydova, A. V.
INST. : Bryansk Institute of Forestry
TITLE : Destructiveness of the Pine Flat Bug
[Araeus cinnamomeus Panz.] in the Bryansk
Forests.
ORIG. PUB. : Tr. Bryanskogo lesokhoz. in-ta, 1957,
8, 197-207

ABSTRACT : when the tree trunks are infested with a large number of feeding bugs the vital processes and resistance of the trees are impaired. The needles become shorter, weight of foliage and wood growth are decreased, the tops wither, and as a result the trees die. The extent of formation of scar parenchyma in the annual rings of the wood depends on the number of bugs that infest the tree and on the rate of feeding. Scar parenchyma lowers greatly the water intake of the tree, which results in withering of branches and tops of the pines. Growth and development of plantings of pine deteriorate sharply during invasion periods. There is a definite correlation between rate of

CARD: 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00050982C
CATEGORY

F-5

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 19, 1958, No. 87736

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

CRIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : of flow of the gum after scarification, and physiological condition of the trees in bug-infested areas: trees weakened by the bugs show a decreased flow of gum, while trees with multiple layers of scar parenchyma yield almost no gum. The gum index, as determined by the method of P. A. Polozhentsev, is of great value for a rapid evaluation of the condition of plantings in the bug infested areas. -- A. P. Adrianov.

CARD: 2/2

MURASHOVA, V.I.; YACHMENEVA, T.M.; DAVYDOVA, A.Ye.

Determination of selenium in silver selenate. Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav.; khim. i khim. tekhn. 6 no.3:517-518 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Kirova, kafedra
analiticheskoy khimii.
(Selenium—Analysis) (Silver selenate)

ANTIPENKO, Ye.N.; DAVYDOVA, B.I.; KLASOVSKIY, Yu.K.

Thyroid gland function in dogs at various times after total-body irradiation. Med.rad. no.6:44-47 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz Vojenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.
(RADIATION--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (THYROID GLAND--RADIOGRAPHY)

DAVYDOVA, B. L.

25538. MASLYUK, G. M., RABINOVICH, I. A., DAVYDOVA, B. L. i ZAMETKI
Otkliki chitateley na stat'yu Dokt. Tekhn. Nauk B. L. Davydova "Avtomatusheske
Regulirovanie shakhnykh pod"emiykh mashin kak prilozhenie Gramonicheskogo
pod"ema Akad. M. M. Fedorova" (UGOL'), No. 1, 1948). I. G.M. MASYLUK - II.
I. A. RABINOVICH. Po povoidu statbi B. L. Davydvova i Zametki G. M. Masyluka.
Ugol', 1948, No. 5, s-34-36.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal Statey, No. 30, Moscow, 1948

DAVYDOVA, D.

A good work. Okhr. truda i sots. strakh. 3 no. 12:28-29
D 160. (MERA 13:12)

1. Direktor doma otdykh "Zhiguli".
(Volga Valley--Camps)

L 1.9306-63

EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS ASD/AFFTC JD

ACCESSION NR: AR3006903

S/0137/63/000/007/I017/I017

SOURCE: RZh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 7115

AUTHOR: Davydova, D. N.; Zaytsev, V. I.

TITLE: X-Ray diffraction study of cooling martensite by the microbeam method

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Materialy* 10 Nauchn. konferentsii prof. prepodavat. sostava Fiz.-matem. fak. Sekts. fiz. Frunze, 1961, 19-21

TOPIC TAGS: martensite, austenite, disorientation, microbeam photography, X-ray diffraction, grain size, tempering, grain disorientation

TRANSLATION: The granulation and disorientation of the grains and blocks of the products of $\gamma \rightarrow \alpha \rightarrow \gamma$ conversions in an austenite alloy were investigated according to the Hirsch method of microbeam photography, using a BSV-3 X-ray tube. A special cassette, making it possible to conduct the photography with a sample-film distance of 6-8 mm, was designed to reduce the exposure to 1-4 hrs. The interferences of the α -phase (211) and γ -phase (311) were studied. The diameter of the irradiated portion on the sample was equal to 120 μ . According to the

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L 19306-63

ACCESSION NR: AR3006903

data of microbeam photography, the grain size does not change during direct and reverse $\gamma \rightarrow \alpha \rightarrow \gamma$ conversions and constitutes 10^{-3} cm. Hence, the martensite crystals formed in the $\gamma \rightarrow \alpha$ conversion are extremely mosaic, large single crystals. Increasing the tempering temperature from 20 to 510C produces no noticeable growth of the martensite grains. At a tempering temperature of 400-500C, the reverse martensite conversion occurs. The grain disorientation, which comprises 1.5-3° at 20C after the $\gamma \rightarrow \alpha$ conversion, increases monotonously to 3.5-7° at 510C. Two values of the disorientation are observed at all the tempering temperatures. In the case of the $\alpha \rightarrow \gamma$ conversion, a jump increase in the disorientation of the grains and blocks of the phase-hardened austenite occurs. When austenite is heated to 800C, the interval of grain disorientation increases, while the interval of disorientation of the blocks decreases and drops sharply upon recrystallization. Heating from 800 to 1100C does not change the disorientation of the blocks and grains. M. Khatsernov.

DATE ACQ: 12Aug63

SUB CODE: ML

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

MAKHOTIN, A.A.; DAVYDOVA, E.D.

Morphological and functional importance of the elements of mouth apparatus in the caterpillars of some moths. Zool. zhur. 40 no.12:1842-1857 D '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Laboratory of Invertebrate Zoology, Institute of Animal Morphology, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.
(Caterpillars)

DAVYDOVA, E.D.

Development of wings in fireflies *Lampyris nocticula* L. and *Phausis splendidula* Lec. (Coleoptera, Lampyridae). Zool. zhur. 44 no.5:693-705 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Laboratoriya morfologii bespozvonochnykh Instituta morfologii zhivotnykh AN SSSR, Moskva.

DAVIDOVA, E. V.

VAYNER, K.G., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; DAVIDOVA, E.V., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Infected penetrating wounds of the eyeball. Oft.zhur. 12 no.2:
(MIRA 10:11)
91-95 '57.

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta glaznykh bolezней imeni prof. Girshman (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. I.I.Merkulov)
(BYM--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

DAVIDSON, A.G.; DATLIN, S.V.; KIRICHENKO, G.A.; KOROTKOVA, Ye.N.;
KRAVCHENKO, D.V.; ORLOVA, A.S.; ADADUROVA, A.A.; ARKAD'YEV,
V.G.; BARDINA, Yu.Ya.; BODYANSKIY, V.L.; BONDAREV, S.N.;
GLAZACHEV, M.V.; DAVIDOVA, E.A.; IVANOV, V.N.; KARPUSHINA,
V.Ya.; KREKOTEN', L.P.; LANDA, R.G.; LEVITSKAYA, G.O.; LIPETS,
Yu.G.; LOGINOVA, V.P.; ONAN, E.S.; PEGUSHEV, A.M.; PYKHTUNOV,
N.V.; TOKAREVA, Z.I.; KHUDOLEY, V.F.; MILOVANOV, I.V., red.;
MIKAELYAN, E., red.; NUKHIN, R., red.; SVANIDZE, K., red.;
KLIMOVA, T., tekhn. red.

[Africa today; concise reference book on politics and economic
conditions] Afrika segodnia; kratkii politiko-ekonomicheskii
spravochnik. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo polit. lit-ry, 1962. 326 p.

(Africa--Politics)

(Africa--Economic conditions)

DAVYDOVA, F.B.

Treatment of nervous system diseases with vitamin B₁₂. Vrach. delo
no. 1:127 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Nervnoye otdeleniye (zav. - A.I. Migunov, konsul'tant- prof.
S.L. Levin) bol'nitsy No. 1 Tsentral'nogo rayona g. Odessy.
(NERVOUS SYSTEM—DISEASES) (CYANOCOBALAMINE)

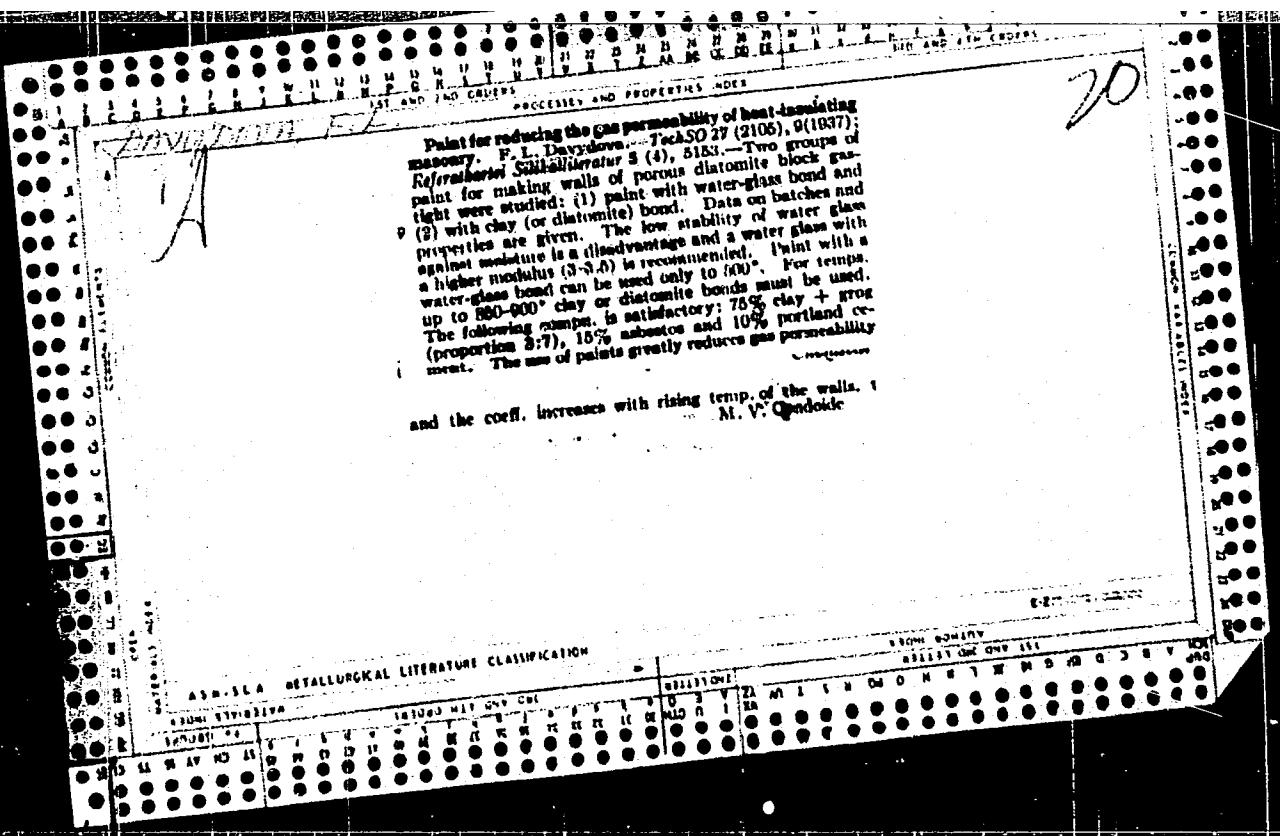
DAVYDOVA, F.B.

Role of outpatient treatment in the recovery of patients with
hypertension, Vrach. delo no.10:74-77 0 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Poliklinicheskoye otdeleniye l-oy bol'nitsy Tsentral'nogo rayona
g. Odessy, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. TS.A.Levina.
(HYFERTENSION)

DAVYDOVA, F.L.; LEYTUSH, T.L.; FEL'ZENBAUM, V.G.; ZAVELEV, V.G.

One and a half times more pipes from the same raw material.
Stroi. mat. 9 no.1015-7 0 163. (MIRA 16:11)



DAYDOVA, F. L.
LUKOSHKTINA, I. A., DAYDOVA, F. L.

Cement--Specifications

Influence of variety and quantity of asbestos upon physical and mechanical specifications
of asbestos cement. Trudy VNIIASBESTSEMENT, no. 2, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1955²⁰ Uncl.

DAVYDOVA, F. L.

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders.

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 12695

Author : Ludoshkina L.A., Davydova F.L.
Inst : All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Asbestos,

Title : Mica and Asbestocement Articles
Effect of Surface Active Additions on Physico-Mechanical Properties of Asbestocement

Orig Pub : Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-ta asbesta, slyudy, i asbestotsment.
izdelyi, 1956, No 4, 58-79

Abstract : Study of the effect of surface active additions (SAA), incorporated in the asbestocement suspension, on properties of the suspension and the finished asbestocement, and also of the properties of asbestocement made from cement containing plasticizing, wood pitch, sulfate-alcohol. As SAA were used vinsol, petroleum catalyst, plastiment SPA and vinasse (SAV), petroleum catalyst, plastiment SPA and

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USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application. Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders.

I-9

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 12695

leucanol. In the cements were incorporated the following SAA: petroleum soap, oleic acid, petroleum soap + oleic acid, SAV and plastiment SPA. SAA incorporated in asbestos cement improve its physico-mechanical properties: increase volumetric weight. SAA improve plasticity of freshly formed asbestoscement sheets. Most effective SAA among the investigated, is SAV in an amount of 0.15% of the weight of the cement. On incorporation in the asbestoscement suspension, it increases the plasticity of freshly formed sheet, improves fluffiness of asbestos and increases the output of sheet-forming machines.

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Card 2/2

SHNEYDER, L.S.; LUKOSHINA, L.A.; DAVYDOVA, T.L.;
tehnicheskiy redaktor SHPAYER, A.L., redaktor; PYATAKOVA, N.D.

[Manufacture of asbestos-cement products] CIA-RDP86-00513R00050982
tsementovih i sluzhby po stroit. materialam, 1957. 262 p. (MLRA 10:9)
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00050982
Gos. Izdat. po stroit. materialam, 1957. 262 p. (MLRA 10:9)

BERKOVICH, T.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; BOYAZNYY, L.S., inzh.; DAVYDOVA,
F.L. inzh.; LUKOSHINA, L.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHNEYDER,
V.Ye., kand. ekonom. nauk, dots.; SOKOLOV, P.N., prof.,
nauchnyy red.; TYUTYUNIK, M.S., red. izd-va; SHERSTNEVA, N.V.,
tekhn. red.

[Manufacture of asbestos-cement products] Proizvodstvo asbesto-
tsementnykh izdelii. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Pod red. T.M.
Berkovicha. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1962. 367 p.

(Asbestos cement)

(MIRA 15:12)

DAVYDOVA, F.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Interchangeability of kinds and makes of asbestos used in
the manufacture of asbestos-cement products. Trudy
NIIAsbestsementa no.8:81-102 '58. (MIRA 16:8)

FEL'ZENBAUM, V.G., kand. ekonom. nauk; DAVYLOVA, F.I.; inzh.; LEYTUSH,
T.L., inzh.; ZAVELEV, V.G.; inzh.

Promote fully the production and use of nonmetal pipes.
Stroi. mat. 10 no. 5:10-11 My '64.

(MIRA 17:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut asbesta, slyudy,
asbestotsmentnykh izdeliy i proyektirovaniya stroitel'stva
predpriyatii slyudyanoy promyshlennosti (for Leytush, Zavelov).

VOLOKITIN, A.S.; DAVYDOVA, G.A.; GLAZUNOVA, V.V., red.; KIRAKOZOVA, N.Sh.,
red.; BANICHEVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Material and technical base and reproduction of fixed assets in
Soviet trade; work, personnel, and wages in Soviet trade] Material'no-
tekhnicheskaya baza i vospriyivodstvo osnovnykh fondov sovetskoi
torgovli; trud, kadry, zarabotnaia plata v sovetskoi torgovle.
Lektsii. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo torg.lit-ry, 1960. 68 p.

(Russia--Commerce)

(MIRA 14:3)

BONDARUK, G.P., red.; MURZAYEV, S.M., red.; NIKONOV, V.A.,
red.; TSYBUL'SKIJ, V.V., red.; DAVYDOVA, G.A., red.
[Toponymy of the East; new research] Teponomiika
Vostoka; novye issledovaniia. Moskva, Nauka, 1964.
227 p.
(MIRA 58:1)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut narodov Azii.

L-24871-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EW(P(f)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(v)/T-2/ENP(t)/ENP(k)/ENP(h)/EWP(1)/
ACC NR: AP6006412 (R,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/043/66/000/002/0155/0155
AUTHORS: Khotilin, A. I., ETC(m)-6 IJP(c) JI/MW Davydova, G. D.

ORG: none

TITLE: Multi-spindle machine for polishing of gas turbine disks, Class 67,
No. 178284 14 19
18 SOURCE: Issobreteniya, promyshlennyye obrantsy, tovarnyye snimki, no. 2, 1966, 155 23

TOPIC TAOS: turbine disk, metal polishing, machine tool

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a multi-spindle machine for gas turbine disk polishing. To increase productivity by providing simultaneous machining of the disk diaphragm and rounding of the blade slots, the polishing spindles are mounted on separate heads located radially around the rotating disk. The heads have templates corresponding to the profiles of the machined sections for control of the polishers during machining of the diaphragm near the rim, hub, and the central portion of the disk (see FIG. 1). To simplify the set-up procedure while machining disks of various shapes and sizes, a second fixture permits mounting of a whole set of templates on the spindle guides. These are placed as needed under the copying.

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.924.6-113-253

L 24871-66
ACC NR AP600641

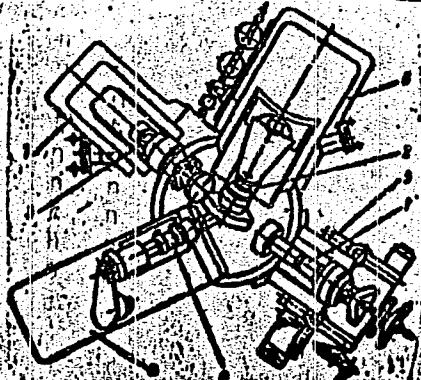


Fig. 1. 1-4 - spindles;
- guides.

roller during change-overs. Orig. art. has 1 figure.
SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 07Feb63

Form 222dca

DAVYDOVA, G G
DAVYDOVA, G.G.

Reflex mechanism of tissue therapy; preliminary communication. Trudy
Inst. fiziol. 3:278-286 '54.
(MLIA 8:2)

1. Laboratoriya kortiko-vistseral'noy patologii. Zaveduyushchiy
I.T.Kurtsin.
(TISSUE THERAPY,
reflex mechanism in animals)

✓ The use of dove. True (1933); Ref. —Ascorbic acid pyrexial.	Ascorbic acid in lead Leprosy. Stein, C. al. Zab. Klein, B. acid exerts a favorable it is not specific.	Physician: G. N. Levy New Med. JNL, 14, 55-58 (MD Khim, 1933, No. 104). therapeutic effect is Pro B. S. Levine

TARASOVA, A.V.; DAVYDOVA, G.N.

Effect of lead on the activity of alkaline phosphatase in blood. Trudy LSGMI 75:207-214 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Kafedra gigiyeny truda s klinikoy professional'nykh zabolevaniy (zav. kafedroy - prof. Ye.TS. Andreyeva - Galanina) Leningradskogo sanitarno - gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

NESVIZHSKAYA, S.S., doktor med. nauk; EPSHTEYN, Ye.Ye., kand. med. nauk;
SHMULOVICH, S.G.; DAVYDOVA, G.S.

Biochemical characteristics of coronary insufficiency. Ter.
Arkh. 35 no.4:28-31 Ap'63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz 2-y terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav. - doktor med. nauk
S.S.Nesvizhskaya) Belorusskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta dlya
usovrshenstvovaniya vrachey.

SHORYGINA, N.N.; DAVYDOVA, G.V.

Carbocyclization of 1, 6-anhydrogalactose. Izv.AN SSSR Otd.khim.
nauk no.4:728 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Galactose)

SHORYGINA, N.N.; DAVYDOVA, G.V.

Carbocyclization of 1,6-anhydrides of D-gulose and D-idose. Dokl.
AN SSSR 140 no.3:617-619 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
Predstavлено академиком B.A.Kazanskim.
(Gulose) (Idose) (Cyclization)

SHORYGINA, N.N.; DAVYDOVA, G.V.

Diphenols obtained in the carbocyclization of D-hexose 1,6-anhydrides.
Izv.AN SSSR. Otd.khim.nauk no.11:2058-2062 N '62. (M.I.R.A 15:12)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Hexose) (Phenols)

DAVYDOVA, G.V.; DOBRZHINSKAYA, M.S.; SHORYGINA, N.N.

Reaction of tribenzyl- and triacetyllevoglucosan with a solution
of metallic sodium in liquid ammonia. Izv.AN SSSR Otd.khim.nauk
no.5:883-886 My '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Levoglucosan) (Sodium)

DAVYDOVA, G.V.; SHORYGINA, N.N.

Transformation of 1,6-anhydroaldehyces to phenols under the
action of metallic sodium in liquid ammonia. Dokl. AN SSSR
154 no.1:140-143 Ja'64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
Predstavлено академиком B.A. Kazanskim.

DAVYDOVA, G.V.; SHORYGINA, N.N.; LOZANOVA, A.V.

Carbocyclization of 2,3,4-tri-O-methyl-1,6-anhydroglucopyranose by
the action of metallic sodium in pyridine medium. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.
Khim. no.10:1870-1872 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

L 23753-66 EVI(m) IIAAP

ACC NR: AP6008111 SOURCE CODE: UR/0139/66/000/001/0054/0059

AUTHORS: Borisoglebskiv, L. A.; Davydova, G. V.

ORG: Belarusian State University im. V. I. Lenin (Belorusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Effect of finite dimensions of nuclei¹⁹ and the screening factor in the theory of EO conversion and structural internal conversion coefficients

SOURCE: IVUZ. Fizika, no. 1, 1966, 54-59

TOPIC TAGS: conversion electron spectrum, fine structure, transition probability, nuclear cross section, nuclear shell model

ABSTRACT: In view of the fact that earlier corrections to the theoretical relative and absolute probabilities of EO conversion were limited to the effects of finite nuclear dimensions and to screening, and were confined essentially to corrections to absolute but not to relative probabilities, the authors investigate the effects of the finite dimensions of the nucleus, the allowance for terms of the

Card 1/2

L 23753-66

ACC NR: AP6008111

order of aZr and pR (a = fine-structure constant, Z and R the charge and radius of the nucleus, and p is the conversion-electron momentum in the final state of the continuous spectrum), which are neglected in the analytic relations. The corrections for the nuclear size and for the aZr and pR terms are found to be negligible. The greatest correction to the relative probability is found to be due to screening. In the case when Z is sufficiently large, it is found that net result of all the corrections is small, and particularly since some can cancel others. The authors investigated also corrections to the relative 'purely structural' internal conversion coefficients, calculated in the approximation of the pointlike nucleus. These are found to reach as much as 10% in some cases. The screening calculations are made difficult by the fact that in the case of the higher shells there are still no exact values of the quantities required for the calculations. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 10 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 11May64/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 005

Card

2/2

PETROV, Kuart Mikhaylovich, nauchn. sotr.; D'YAKOV, Vadim
Ivanovich, nauchn. sotr.; DAVYDOVA, I., red.

[Vacuum is a magician] Vakuum - volshetnik. Sverdlovsk,
Sverdlovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1963. 137 p. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernykh
metallov (for Petrov, D'yakonov).

BOGDANOV, G.F., red.; BYCHKOVSKAYA, O.V., red.; ZERCHANINOV, L.K.,
red.; MEDVINSKAYA, K.G., red.; PERETTS, L.G., prof., red.;
PUSHKARINA, Z.V., red.; DAVYDOVA, I., red.; PAL'MINA, N.,
tekhn.red.

[Increasing the activity of antibiotics, sulfonamides, and
blood serum; collection of articles] Uvelichenie aktivnosti
antibiotikov, sul'famidov i krovianoi syvorotki; sbornik statei.
Sverdlovsk, 1957. 205 p. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Sverdlovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(ANTIBIOTICS) (SULFONAMIDES) (SERUM)

ORLOV, Nikolay Vasil'yevich; DAVYDOVA, I., red.; FILIPPOVA, E., tekhn.red.

[Health resorts, sanatoria, and rest homes of the Urals; a guide]
Kurorty, sanatorii i doma otdykha Urala; spravochnik. Sverdlovskoe
knishnoe izd-vo, 1958. 113 p. (MIRA 12:?)
(URAL MOUNTAIN REGION--HEALTH RESORTS, WATERING PLACES, ETC.)

BOZHEDOMOV, Aleksandr Fedorovich; DAVYDOVA, I., red.; PAL'MINA, N.,
tekhn.red.

[Feeds, their evaluation and utilisation] Korma, ikh otseinka
i ispol'zovanie. Sverdlovsk, Sverdlovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo,
1959. 318 p.

(Feeds)

(MIRA 14:1)

RABINOVICH, R.I. Prinimali uchastiye: ALEGLAN, L.K., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; BARABANOVA, N.N.; BOSENKO, K.S.; VENNIK, V.V.; GRIGORCHUK, Ye.V.; GUMEROV, A.Kh.; DOBROCHASOV, D.F.; ZAMURAYEV, I.V.; ZAYTSEVA, A.G., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; KOL'TSOV, N.A.; LEVITIN, Kh.Z., kand. biol. nauk; LISITSKIY, B.Ya.; MATYASH, G.P.; MENTOV, A.V.; RABINOVICH, R.I.; SAL'NIKOV, V.V.; SVACHNIKOV, I.V.; SIMONOV, P.K.; SMIRNOV, V.V.; SMIRNOV, I.P.; SMIRNOVA, V.I.; STEPANOVA, V.I.; TARASOV, A.A.; FILATOVICH, V.V., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; FEDOROV, N.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; TSAPLIN, M.F.; KHROMOV, L.V.; DAVYDOVA, I., red.; PAL'MINA, N., tekhn. red.

[Sverdlovsk in Agricultural Exhibition of 1959] Sverdlovskaya sel'-khoziaistvennaya vystavka. Sverdlovsk, Sverdlovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 131 p.
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Sverdlovsk. Sverdlovskaya oblastnaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya vystavka, 1959.

(Sverdlovsk—Agricultural exhibitions)

MOSHKIN, A.M., dots.; OLENEV, A.M., dots.; SHUVALOV, Ye.L.,
dots.; PEKAREVICH, V.M., retsenzent; DAVYDOVA, I., red.

[Sverdlovsk Province] Sverdlovskaya oblast'. Sverdlovsk,
Sredne-Ural'skoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1964. 225 p.
(MIRA 17:11)

L 31097-66

ACC NR: AP6022782

SOURCE CODE: UR/0301/66/012/002/0150/0154

AUTHOR: Davydova, I. B.; Minskaya, E. I.; Orlovskaya, D. D.

ORG: Institute of Psychiatry, AMN SSSR, Moscow (Institut psichiatrii AMN SSSR)

TITLE: Effect of the blood serum of schizophrenic patients on the catecholamine content in the brain tissue of animals

SOURCE: Voprosy meditsinskoy khimii, v. 12, no. 2, 1966, 150-154

TOPIC TAGS: blood serum, rabbit, man, psychopathology, adrenal gland, biologic secretion, brain, medical experiment

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this work was to study the effect of the blood serum of patients with different forms of schizophrenia on the adrenaline and noradrenalin content in individual structures of the rabbit brain at various times after its administration.

The noradrenalin content in the hypothalamus of rabbits is increased after the administration of the blood serum obtained from patients with periodic forms of schizophrenia and from patients with exacerbation of the paranoid form; the blood serum of healthy people and serum of patients with nuclear forms of schizophrenia do not raise the noradrenalin content.

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UDC: 616.831-008.944.53-02:616.895.8-018.5
0912 0753

L 31097-66

ACC NR: AP6022782

An increase in the adrenalin content in the hypothalamus of rabbits was observed after administering the blood serum not only of schizophrenic patients but also of healthy people.

A statistically significant increase in the noradrenalin content in the hypothalamus of rabbits was observed only after studying the brains of the animals 2½-3 hours after the introduction of blood serum; within 24 hours the increase either was statistically insignificant or could not be observed.

No statistically significant changes in the catecholamines could be observed in other structures of the brain after the administration of the blood serum obtained from schizophrenic patients or from healthy people. Orig. art. has: 4 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 01Sep64 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 006

Card 2/2 JRS

ORLOVSKAYA, D.D.; GASKIN, L.Z.; DAVYDOVA, I.B.; MINSKER, E.I.

Some characteristics of the biological (stress) action of blood serum from patients with various schizophrenia forms. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 64 no.9:1396-1407 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Laboratoriya obshchey patofiziologii (zaveduyushchiy M.Ye. Vartanyan) Instituta psikiatrii AMN SSSR, Moskva.

OPARIN, A.I., akademik; YEFREINOVA, T.N.; LARIONOVA, T.I.; DAVYDOVA, I.M.
Synthesis and decomposition of starch in coacervate drops.
Dokl. AN SSSR 143 no.4:980-983 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Starch) (Coacervates)

SAMOKHVALOVA, G. V.; VERKHOTSEVA, M. I.; DAVYDOVA, I. M.

Amino acid composition of *Scorzonera hispanica* L. Report No. 1:
Qualitative amino acid composition. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly;
biol. nauki no. 3:155-157 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy biokhimii rasteniy Moskovskogo
gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M. V. Lomonosova.

(SCORZONERA) (AMINO ACIDS)

L 25685-31 EWT(n)/EWP(1)/EWP(1)/EWP(b) Pt-4 RWP/JD/RM
 ACCESSION NR. A15913579 0/0314/65/000/001/0035/0035 27
 20
 45

AUTHOR: Kharlamova, K. I. (Candidate of technical sciences); Morkov, M. I.
 (Candidate of technical sciences); Davydova, I. N. (Engineer); Makarenko, L. A.
 (Engineer); Verbitskaya, Ye. R. (Engineer)

TITLE: Photoelectrochemical method for preparing nonwoven sieves for filter centrifuges

SOURCE: Khimicheskoye i neftyanoye mashinostroyeniye, no. 1, 1965, 34-35

TOPIC TAGS: sieve preparation, steel sieve, nonwoven sieve, filter centrifuge,
 polyvinyl alcohol, phenol-formaldehyde resin, perfluorovinyl varnish, electrochemical deposition, nickel plating, chromium platin

ABSTRACT: A method for preparing steel sieves for centrifuges with worm conveyor discharge is described. A dispositif of the desired pattern of slit-shaped openings in the sieve is prepared and the thoroughly cleaned and pickled sheet (0.3-0.4 mm) is cut to the needed dimensions, plated in the centrifuge, and covered with an emulsion of polyvinyl alcohol, ammonium bichromate, and plasticizer NB by running the centrifuge at 100 rpm; three layers are applied and dried in the centrifuge at 45-50°C, and the pattern from the diapositive copied to the film.

Card 1/2

L 25685-51	ACCESSION NR: APS003579	<p>After removing the soluble pattern, the film is treated with a solution of phenyl-formaldehyde-sulfite resin, washed, dried, and cured at 300C. The reverse side of the sheet is coated with perchloro-vinyl varnish, and the pattern etched at 40-550 A current density of 20 A/dm² (increased after 1 hr. to 100 A/dm²) in a solution of 5.0 g/liter H₃PO₄ and 0.5 g/liter polyvinyl alcohol. The openings of 0.2-0.3 mm can be decreased to 0.05-0.1 mm by galvanic deposition of nickel, chromium, or nickel-chromium, and starch under commercial conditions. Orig. ar... has 4 figures.</p>			R
ASSOCIATION: NIKKIMASH		INCL: 0	SJ:	CODE: MT, IE	
SUBMITTED: 00	NO REF Sov: 007	OTHER: 001			
Card 2/2					

YEVREINOVA, T.N.; TSAPLINA, I.A.; AGRA, N.S.; DAVYDOVA, I.M.

Effect of temperature on nucleic acids of the thermophilic
and mesophilic variants of *Micromonospora vulgaris*.
Mikrobiologija 34 no. 3:411-417 My-Je '65.

(MIR 18:11)
1. Biologo-pochvennyy fakultet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta imeni M.V.Lomonosova.

VEYTSMAN P.S.
DAVYDOVA I.N.

L-31816-65 EWT(1)/SWA(h) Feb GW
AM4045250

BOOK EXPLOITATION

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25

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15
64

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut fiziki zemli im. O. Yu. Shmidta

Structure of the earth's crust in the zone of transition from the continent of Asia to the Pacific Ocean (Stroyeniye zemnoy kory v oblasti perekhoda ot Asiatskogo kontinenta k Tikhooceani (Kseam) Moscow, Izd-vo "Nauka", 1964. 307 p. illus., biblio., foldin charts (in portfolio). Kurate slip inserted. 1200 copies printed. Responsible editors: Ye. I. Gal'perin, I. P. Kosainskaya; Editor of the publishing house: S. I. Masarskiy; Technical editors: Ye V. Makuni, S. G. Tikhomirova

TOPIC TAGS: area seismic sounding, earth crust, geophysics, international geophysical year, ocean, seismic wave

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This monograph is devoted to studies by the method of deep seismic sounding (GSZ) in the zone of transition from the Asiatic continent to the Pacific Ocean (Kamchatka, the Kurile peninsula, Fering Sea, etc.) during the International Geophysical Year (IGY). The material is presented as a collection of individual chapters, although all are devoted to a single problem and are

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L 31816-65
AM4045250

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essentially parts of one book. The authors express their gratitude to Professor V. Ya. Fedymskiy, Chairman of the working subgroup of the Sovetskiy Natsional'nyy Komitet, initiator and organizer of complex geophysical research, and also to Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR V. V. Belousov. The concluding chapter was prepared by A. G. Aver'yanov, P. S. Vaynshteyn, Ye. I. Gal'perin, S. M. Zverev, and I. P. Kosminskaya.

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Ch. 3. Special kinematic characteristics of multiple waves connected with deep discontinuities (Ye. I. Gal'perin) - - 21
Ch. 4. Dynamic characteristics of deep waves for certain models of the earth's crust (A. G. Aver'yanov, I. P. Kosminskaya, O. A. Yaroshevskaya) - - 39

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- Ch. 5. Results of studying a sedimentary stratum in the Sea of Okhotsk and the Kurile-Kamchatka Zone of the Pacific Ocean (S. M. Zverev) -- 90
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Cord 3/6 3

7. Prophylactic and therapeutic use of radium in treatment of malignant skin diseases. (N. I. L'vova, B. E. Massalitina, V. N. Chochinov, *Voprosy Radiologii*, No. 5, 1958, p. 20; 1958, No. 20, 1958, p. 2300-2300). In animals with a tickleback tumor applied externally great therapeutic effect was observed. Rabbits given radium showed no recuperation after large doses of x-irradiation. The patients treated with radium showed excellent control of the disease.

damage by radium
L'vova, B. E. Massalitina, V. N. Chochinov, *Voprosy Radiologii*, No. 5, 1958, p. 20; 1958, No. 20, 1958, p. 2300-2300. In animals with a tickleback tumor applied externally great therapeutic effect was observed. Rabbits given radium showed no recuperation after large doses of x-irradiation. The patients treated with radium showed excellent control of the disease.

L'vova, B. E. Massalitina, V. N. Chochinov, *Voprosy Radiologii*, No. 5, 1958, p. 20; 1958, No. 20, 1958, p. 2300-2300. In animals with a tickleback tumor applied externally great therapeutic effect was observed. Rabbits given radium showed no recuperation after large doses of x-irradiation. The patients treated with radium showed excellent control of the disease.

L'vova, B. E. Massalitina, V. N. Chochinov, *Voprosy Radiologii*, No. 5, 1958, p. 20; 1958, No. 20, 1958, p. 2300-2300. In animals with a tickleback tumor applied externally great therapeutic effect was observed. Rabbits given radium showed no recuperation after large doses of x-irradiation. The patients treated with radium showed excellent control of the disease.

DAVIDOVA, I. N.

Some aspects of nucleoprotein metabolism in the brain of X-irradiated animals; effect of pre-existing hypoxia. Vop. radiobiol. 2:110-113 '57. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Sotrudnik TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(NUCLEOPROTEINS) (BRAIN) (ANOXEMIA)
(RADIATION PROTECTION)

DAVYDOVA, I.P.

Second Ten-Day Session on Neuroophthalmology in Khrakov. Vest. oft.,
72 no.2:55-56 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:4)
(OPHTHALMOLOGY--CONGRESSES)

DAVYDOVA, I.R.
Turova-Polyak, M.B.: DAVYDOVA, I.R.

Catalytic reactions in the presence of metallic aluminum. Part 2:
Alcalizing benzene with chlorocyclohexane and chlorocyclopentane.
Zhur. ob. khim. 26 no.10:2710-2716 o '56. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Moskovskiy Gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Catalysis) (Cyclohexane) (Cyclopentane)

27
27
4E41
4E26
/Energy of bonding of nickel catalyst with oxygen. S.
Korshman, A., Belanov, and I. R. Davydov. (N.I.T.)
Zelentzov, Inst. Org. Chem., Moscow, Transl. 22nd. No. 1
S.S.S.R. Otdel. Nauk. No. 1937, 1129-32. The equil. is
the system of $[Ni]O + H_2$ was studied by desorption of Ni
catalytic (calcd. as NiO) at 300-400° with gradual removal
of O from its surface in a vacuum train. The results indicate
that the energy of bonding of O with the Ni catalyst
surface at medium satn. is equal to 57.1-57.9 kcal. for the
temp. range of 321-400°. Cf. Gonzalez and Parra-Vano,
C.A. 51, 2374d. G. M. Kunkel

DAVYDOVA, I.R.

AUTHORS:

Kiperman, S.L., Balandin, A.A., Davydova, I.R.

62-12-9/20

TITLE:

On the Influence Exercised Upon the Activity of the Nickel Skeleton Catalyst of Fine Crushing by Means of Vibration (O vliyanii na aktivnost' skeletnogo nikellevogo katalizatora tonkogo izmel'cheniya putem vibratsionnogo pomola)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya AN SSSR Otdeleniye Khimicheskikh Nauk, 1957, Nr 12,
pp. 1482-1484 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The skeleton catalysts obtained by the leaching of the respective alloys are today widely in use (in particular for the carrying out of reactions in the liquid phase). In this connection too little attention is paid to the important dispersion, especially when pulverized catalysts are used. In order to explain the influence exercised by the dispersion of catalysts upon their activity the authors employed the method of fine crushing of the nickel-aluminum alloys (see table and diagram). As regards the result of the experiment it may be said that the activity (and specific activity) of the nickel-skeleton catalysts, which had previously been pulverized by vibration crushing, showed a higher activity of catalysts in the reactions of their hydrogenation of cyclohexane and the dehydrogenation of

Card 1/2

On the Influence Exercised Upon the Activity of the
Nickel Skeleton Catalyst of Fine Crushing by Means of
Vibration

62-12-9/20

the isopropyl alcohol in the liquid phase. It is assumed that the cause of the increased activity is due to a change of the micro-roughness of the surface or by the existence of an internal diffusion deceleration. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 7 references, 6 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Institute for Organic Chemistry AN USSR imeni N.D.Zelinskij
(Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo Akademii nauk
SSSR).

SUBMITTED: July 9, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 2/2

1. Nickel skeleton catalyst-Crushing-Vibration 2. Nickel aluminum-
Alloys

DAVYDOVA, I. R.

AUTHORS:

Kiperman, S. L. , Davydova, I. R.

32-2-38/60

TITLE:

The Dosage of Pyroforic Catalysts (Dozirovka pirofornykh katalizatorov)

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol. 24, Nr 2, pp. 221 - 222
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

A method for the weighing of catalysts, which are inactivated, when exposed to air, was developed in the laboratory of the Member of the Academy A. A. Balandin. On a spiral made of tungsten wire a glass ampule is mounted, which is dipped in to a container filled with liquid. Previous to each determination a calibration is performed by measuring with a cal-
thetometer the extension of the spiral at a given temperature with taring-weights. The measurement is then repeated with the catalyst dispersion under investigation. The weight can then be calculated from a formula containing the density of the liquid at a given temperature, the specific weights of the taring-substance, as well as that of the catalyst. The

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The Dosage of Pyroforic Catalysts

32-2-38/60

determination takes from 3 to 5 minutes.

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1. Catalysts-Weight determination

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11.12.20

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S/195/61/002/005/021/027
E030/E185

AUTHORS:

Kiperman, S.L., and Davydova, I.R.

TITLE:

Kinetics of the para-ortho hydrogen conversion, and
use of this reaction in studying the mechanism of
catalytic processes

PERIODICAL: Kinetika i kataliz, v.2, no.5, 1961, 762-772

TEXT: The para-ortho hydrogen conversion was studied experimentally, using deuterium and the isotope exchange to study the reaction at temperatures from 21 to 86 °C and pressures from 23 to 105 mm Hg, over a reducing catalyst, nickel, which had been preheated in atmospheres of varying oxygen concentration. The order of the reaction is 0.6, and the energy of activation about 6.8 kcal/mole. As the concentration of oxygen during the pretreatment of the catalyst increases, the energy of activation increases at first, but then oscillates around a stable value. Similar experiments were conducted on other catalytic processes, as follows. Para-ortho and ortho-para conversion was studied on synthetic polymers with known catalytic activity and semiconducting properties. Those chosen were: 1) ash-free active charcoal

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(as reference standard); 2) polyvinylmethylketone, heated in nitrogen at 1000 °C; 3) polyparadiethinylbenzol heated to 600 °C; and 4) the same, heated to 500 °C. The decomposition of formic acid on these was observed, and it occurred quickly, although hydrogen was sorbed very slowly, and only about 10% monolayer coverage was obtained, thus indicating surface non-uniformity for the catalysis. The greatest activity was for specimen 4, and this also had the strongest electron-paramagnetic-resonance signal, thus correlating the unpaired hydrogen spins with catalytic activity in a magnetic process. Dehydration of alcohols on nickel was also studied, by observing the conversion of pure parahydrogen (produced on charcoal at -196 °C) on nickel at room temperature to proceed very rapidly to the equilibrium ortho-para ratio, but to hardly proceed at all in the absence of the catalyst. Since this conversion process is also involved in the dehydration of alcohols, it follows this cannot be the stage limiting the reaction rate. Other possible applications would be in dissociative adsorption of hydrocarbons, whose possibilities would be indicated by an increase in the velocity of ortho-para

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conversion. Since in the adsorption of organic compounds on nickel, hydrogen is invariably separated, the bonding energy observed for H—Ni should be approximately constant, and this was verified in the above reactions. More exactly, the energy E is given by

$$E = 16.6 - \gamma H \quad (14)$$

where H is the reaction energy barrier; $\gamma = 3/4$ or $1/2$ and is a function, not of the separate reaction velocities, but of the reaction as a whole. For the activation energy, assuming that 104.2 kcal/mole is necessary to break the H—H bond, it follows that $Q_{\text{Ni-H}} = 58.7$ kcal/mole for pure nickel, and

$Q_{\text{Ni-H}} = 56.6$ kcal/mole for nickel with 15% oxygen coverage.

Acknowledgments are expressed to A.A. Balandin for interest in the work; to A.M. Rubinshteyn, A.A. Slinkin, A.A. Dulov, L.O. Dyment and M.I. Temkin for their assistance. ✓
S.Z. Roginskiy, M.A. Avdeyenko, G.K. Boreskov, M.G. Slin'ko and R.Kh. Burshteyn are mentioned in the article for their

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contributions in this field.

There are 4 figures, 1 table and 41 references; 19 Soviet-bloc,
2 Russian translations from non-Soviet publications, and
20 non-Soviet-bloc. The four most recent English language
references read as follows:

- Ref. 26: R.C. Campbell, S. Thomson,
Trans. Faraday Soc., v.57, 279, 1961.
Ref. 28: P.H. Lewis, J.Phys.Chem., v.64, 1103, 1960.
Ref. 34: D. Eley, H. Inokuchi, M. Willis,
Disc. Faraday Soc., v.28, 66, 1959.
Ref. 37: R. Golway, C. Kemball,
Trans. Faraday Soc., v.55, 1959, 1959.

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111220

S/195/61/002/005/022/027
E075/E536

AUTHORS: Vasserberg, V.E., Davydova, I.R. and Georgiyevskaya, T.V.

TITLE: Application of para-ortho conversion of hydrogen to
the investigation of elementary stages in heterogeneous
catalytic processes

PERIODICAL: Kinetika i kataliz, v.2, no.5, 1961, 773-779

TEXT: The authors for the first time used the property of free radicals to catalyse para-ortho conversion of hydrogen. This was done to establish the presence of free radicals on the catalyst surface with reactions taking place in the adsorbed layer. The first reaction investigated was dehydration of isopropylalcohol on manganese sulphate. This reaction proceeds in the adsorbed layer with a measurable velocity at 165-180°C. At 180°C the period of half-conversion $T_{0.5}$ for the decomposition is equal to 20 min and the energy of activation is 23 kcal/mole. It was shown that the process of dehydration in the adsorbed layer is hampered by impurities, but not to such an extent as for Al_2O_3 investigated later. The method and apparatus used was described previously (Ref.18: V. E. Vasserberg, A. A. Balandin, I. R. Davydova, Dokl. AN SSSR, 134, 377, 1960). The results show that, whilst 50% Card 115

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mixture of para- and ortho-hydrogen is not changed under the experimental conditions in the presence of the catalyst and, also, in the presence of the alcohol vapours without the catalyst, 15% of the theoretical para-ortho conversion is achieved when the alcohol vapour is contacted with the catalyst. The second reaction investigated was dehydration of alcohols on Al_2O_3 . Al_2O_3 used was obtained by passing gaseous CO_2 into solution of $\text{Al}(\text{NO}_3)_3$ at 0°C and baking the precipitate at $200-250^\circ\text{C}$ for several hours under high vacuum. It was shown that the capacity of Al_2O_3 to produce the ortho-para conversion depends on its degree of hydration. The samples heated at 130°C are inactive both in respect of the conversion and the dehydration reactions, whereas the samples heated to 400°C catalyse both the conversion and the dehydration reaction. Al_2O_3 heated at $200-250^\circ\text{C}$ under $1-2 \times 10^{-4}$ mm Hg catalyses the dehydration, but does not produce para-ortho conversion of hydrogen. The apparatus used was somewhat different from that described previously (Ref. 18). It consisted of a circulating system capable of being evacuated to very low pressures. The circulation of hydrogen is provided by an

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electromagnetic pump. With the aid of several stopcocks it was possible to circulate hydrogen through the reactor, or else pass hydrogen under "once through" conditions. The alcohols could be introduced into the heated evaporator in three different ways: a) in sealed ampoules, b) directly from a test tube, and c) from an electrolytic burette joined to the neck of the evaporator. Thermal conductivity detector was used to measure the degree of ortho-para hydrogen conversion (the resistance of the tungsten wire used was 60 Ohm at -196°C, 60 mA current and 50 mm hydrogen pressure). The resistance changes due to formation of para-hydrogen were of the order of 3.5 Ohm which could be easily measured with 1-2% precision. The detector was calibrated by passing through the apparatus known mixtures of para- and ortho-hydrogen produced by passing the 50% mixture through activated charcoal. It was found that with isopropyl alcohol the para-ortho conversion reaches 25% of theoretical value, thus demonstrating the formation of free radicals. Results of experiments with tert-butyl alcohols indicated that the para-ortho conversion almost does not take place. This was contrary to the expected increased conversion, in view of the reported (Ref.21; B.A.Dolgoplosk, Card 3/5

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B. L. Yerusalimskiy, V. A. Krol', Sb. Voprosy khimicheskoy kinetika, kataliza i reaktsionnoy sposobnosti, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1955, p.810) relatively high stability of tert-butyl free radicals in the liquid phase. On the other hand the dehydration of diethyl ether was accompanied by a marked para-ortho conversion (13% theoretical). The second admission of ethyl ether did not produce any ortho-para conversion, but when the temperature of the reactor was raised by 20°C (thus producing a partial desorption of water and regeneration of active sites) the dehydrogenation proceeded again with the accompanying para-ortho conversion (8.5% theoretical). The authors explain the differences between the properties of the adsorbed C₂ and tert-C₃ radicals in the dehydration reaction, by inability of the latter radicals in the adsorbed state to catalyse the ortho-para conversion. The adsorbed C₂ radicals do not lose this ability. The author conclude that for the first time they have proved directly the formation of intermediate structures possessing paramagnetic properties common to free radicals under conditions of heterogeneous catalysis. The authors believe that the formation of free radicals should take place for other

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heterogeneous reactions such as isomerisation, polymerisation, disproportionation etc. Acknowledgments are expressed to Academician A. A. Balandin for interest in this work and to S. L. Kiperman for supplying the apparatus used in the first part of this work. There are 3 figures, 2 tables and 22 references: 19 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc.

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